HER DEFENCE NOT HEARD.

MISS MORRIS DISMISSED AS PRINCIPAL OF SCHOOL SR.

The Breeklyn Beard of Education Sustain Chairman Milier by a Vete of 30 to 5-A Metion to Reignt the Matter to a Committee for Investigation Voted Bown.

A picturesque figure has been removed from the educational field in Brooklyn. By a decisive vote the Board of Education has resolved that on Jan. Si next Miss Harriet N. Morris shall cease to be the principal of Public School 39, and no provision was made to continue her services in a subordinate blace. She has been principal more than thirteen years. The school is in Sixth avenue and Eighth street. The controversy which broke out a few months ago between her and the School committee was made an issue at the late election. Mr. Foster L. Backus, the handsome and flery young Republican orator, proclaimed at a mass meeting at the Academy of Music that Miss Morris was to be made a victim at the detaition of some Democratic politicians, and thus provoked Chairman Miller of the School Committee. Who is also an ardent Republican, to such roked Chairman Miller of the School Committee, who is also an ardent Republican, to such a degree that a personal conflict almost ocpurred on the stage between the gentlemen at the close of Mr. Backus's speech. Long before election Miss Morris had been requested to send in her resignation before the end of the year. It is averred that because she did not do so she incurred the opposition of many members of the Board of Education, who yes-te day voted against her.

members of the Board of Education, who yeste: day votted against her.

An unusually large andience had gathered when the Board of Education assembled at a clock in its headquarters in Hed Hook lane, and when it was called to order by Chairman Joseph C. Hendrix few of the school principals were absent. Many Republican leaders, headed by the stalwart Slass B. Dutcher and Chairman Theodore B. Willis of the General Committee, were on hand to witness the decapitation of Miss Morris.

As soon as School 39 was reached in the roll call, Chairman Eben Miller of the Local Committee presented the following report:

The Lecal Committee of Fuelic school 88, in the best

The Local Committee of Fubile school SA in the best nierasts of the school, report for adoption the following resolution:

Resolved, That the employment of Miss H. N. Morris as

principal of School 39 end on Jau. St. 1888. The report was signed by the three members of the Local Committee—Eben Miller, J. M. Fay, James Weir, Jr. Mr. Miller thus spoke to resolution: This committee have had charge of School

"This committee have had charge of School 39 for seventeen months, and the Chairman in all two years and eight months, and it was during this service that the judgment was formed on which this resolution is based. That the principal is a woman has had nothing to do with this judgment. To us she was principal of the Grammar School 39. We have made none, nor do we make any, charge against her moral character. In no sense have we raised the question of women's rights, believing, as we do, that women must be in our school work, and filling acceptably any position therein should receive the salary of the position. We do not question the fact of the principal's education, nor do we say that she cannot teach; but we do say she is not qualified for and should not be in the position of principal of this school.
"Our attention was called to the past history

uestion, nor do we say that she clinnot tench; but we do say she is not qualified for and should not be in the position of principal of this school.

"Our attention was called to the past history of the school by the receipt of a letter from a resident of the district, which was called forth by the reiteration of the statement that "this is the first time in the years of the administration of this principal that her ability to fill the position was questioned." The writer stated that he had signed a petition praying that a change be made in the principal-ship in 1877, ten rears ago, the petition being circulated and signed by residents of the district. In June, 1830, the committee then in charge offered a resolution, recommending a change of principal. In 1836 the committee then in charge offered a resolution, recommending a change of principal. In 1836 the committee then in charge decided that a change was desirable, but the upexpected shortening of the term of two members prevented further action.

"This committee, siter a slow and careful consideration, express their conviction in the resolution we have offered. In questions of discipline this principal does not support the authority of her teachers. She tolerates complaints to her on the part of the pupils against their teacher, and encourages them by having the bupils make these complaints in writing, completely undermining the influence of the teacher over her class. Her personal feelings enter into her judgment. She has not executive ability. She cannot dominate or control the school, and she has not the power to obtain and maintain the necessary discipline in a school such as No. 38, which like all of our public schools, is the opposite to a select school, which should be what all our public schools where he we try to compel them to attend under our compulsory education laws. This weakness is shown particularly regarding bo

posed of their mates.

"Our schools are places where by proper management and control the best and manifest in the nature of the child may be developed, but if by the weakness of the responsible head the evil tendencies are not suppressed, these schools had better be swept from the face of the laud. It is our duty to know that with the gathering together of so many young boys, in numbers ranging from 500 to 1.000, under one roof, the moral welfare is looked after with as much, if not more, care as the intellectual; but we have in our city strong principals, capable of meeting every exigency of their piace, and our schools are justly our pride. What is needed in No. 39 is such a principal, man or woman, who has the discretion, strength of mind, power of control, insight into character, and nerve to perform the whole important duty of the place.

"The demand for the expulsion of scholars became so frequent that we were obliged to insist on her keeping pupils in school and not expelling them, her remedy being expulsion instead of exercising a power of discipline over them and thus retraining them. The feeling on the part of parents regarding the management of the school has been demonstrated by the very frequent requests for transfers to the neighboring schools, and also by parents being forced to take their boys from school and put them to work at an age when they should be in school and would be if the school has, as is

school and would be if the school was under control.

The neighborhood of the school has, as is well known, grown as rapidly as any section of the city, if not more so. The primary and intermediate departments keep pace with this growth. In the four years (1863, 1864, 1855, and 1866) No. 39 graduated fifty-two pupils, while No. 9, adjoining, in the same time, graduated 147 pupils, about three times as many, a school with the same register as No. 39, between 1,200 and 1,300 scholars, during those years. There is no obvious reason why this school. No. 39, having the same advantages, should not retain and graduate as many as No. 9. In the number of graduates the school can compare only with those in our city which from their location cannot expense. soose in our city which from their location can-bot support a strong grammar department.

"These, with other reasons and the number-less small occurrences, which like straws on a stream, indicate the drift, and which it is im-possible to convey to another mind, have forced the in consideration of our duty to offer this resolution, and in offering it we express our conviction as to the necessities of the situa-tion."

Ar. Dresser moved that the whole matter be forred to the Teachers' Committee for conreferred to the Tenchers' Committee for con-sideration and report.

Mr. Mchulty said: "Very good and sufficient reasons have been advanced why there should be a change in this school, and yet the thirteen years of long and faithful service which this lady has given should meet with some consid-eration. I therefore move that June 1 be sub-stituted for Jan. 31."

Miss Morris Defended.

Mr. Culyer—I think it is most proper that this matter should be referred to the Teachers' committee, so that this lady may have an opportunity to give her side of things that this lady, aithough under such constant supervision, should have had term after term such aftering reports and encomiums presented from the officers of this Board in relation to her school. There have been grumblings from time to time about the management of the school, but nothing was ever advanced against the management of a sufficiently serious character to justify such action as is contemplated ifter hearify fourteen years of faithful service. Phere are mysterious innuendoes in the statement of Mr. Miller. These come from Chairman Miller himself. I don't know exactly about the matters to which the committee wors, but I have heard something about them, if anything of the kind referred to exists in his school. I might refer the Board to Anthony outside for information about other schools. Ibolieve that even under male principals the average judgment on the condition of the schools wind by favorable to that presided over by this Morris. Under all the circumstances had hereed.

Mr. Dresser—In common justice we should MISS MORRIS DEFENDED.

tend herself.

Ar. Presser—In common justice we should give this lady an opportunity to be heard. The Teachers' Committee, in its judicial capacity. Should have signed this this matter.

Ar. Graves—I am surprised that the specific charges are so small. They can be holled down simply to a question of discipline. This Board will get a cruel and tyrannical part if it adopts the report of the committee. If Miss Morris is dismissed, we shall subject ourselves to most

It is eminently fair that she should have exact justice.

Mr. Scott—I am persuaded that this matter should be referred to the committee. This is a woman of talent and ambition and she is esteemed very highly. It is a fact that many male principals have not brought their schools up to the standard of this one. This lady should have fairness and justice.

Before concluding his remarks Mr. Scott unfurled a monster petition, which would have reached half around the hall, signed by residents of the school district and of adjoining districts, requesting the retention of Miss Morris, believing her to be entirely competent for the discharge of her dutles as principal of No. 39.

Mr. Bergen—It would be becoming to the Board of Education of Brooklyn to give ample opportunity for fair play. Were all the members of the Board of Education and the male principals investigated, who among us would escape a whipping?

IN APPROVAL OF THE COMMITTEE. IN APPROVAL OF THE COMMITTEE.

IN APPROVAL OF THE COMMITTEE.

Mir. Rowe, the closest member of the Foard, said: "The question is, who is to rule the Board of Education, its members or the principals? Since Miss Morris took charge of this school there has been an almost constant conflict with the local committees. If we expect to meintain the character and reputation of the schools we must have them under the control of the district committees, we have all great sympathy for this woman, but we have nothing to do with her as a woman. Our duty is to the educational interests of the city."

Mr. Millor—The committee waited long and patiently before it tackled this question. The condidren need a better government in this school, and should have it. The school is in rebellion. The committee has seen and know all the matters presented.

neition. The committee has seen and knows all the matters presented.

Mr. Harkness—There has been continual turmed in the school, and when it is found necessary to dismiss a principal we should be men and come forward bravely and do our duty. Miss Morris is a bright woman of superior education, but she has no tact and no executive ability. THE VOTE.

Mr. Harkness stopped further debate by moving the previous question. The motions to refer the matter to the Teachers' Committee and to deter Miss Morris's expulsion until June I ware each defeated by a vote of 31 to 8, and the resolution that Miss Morris's principalship end on Jan. 31 was adopted by a vote of 30 to 8. These are the members who voted in favor of Miss Morris's Regen, Culyer, Dresser, Graves, Northrup, Scott, Wiggins.

At another stage of the proceedings the letter of Mr. Foster L. Backus to the Board, animadverting on the action against Miss Morris and intimating that offers had been made to persons to procure places as teachers for them for a certain percentage of their salaries, was considered. In accordance with a resolution adonted Chairman Hendrix appointed Messrs, Nelson J. Getes, W. Harkness, and Daniel W. Northrup, all of whom are Republicans, to investigate and report on the charges made by Mr. Backus.

A lew weeks ago, when Miss Morris was convinced she was likely to lose her place, she employed Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy to defend her legal rights, and Gen. Tracy formally requested that she should have a hearing before any final action should be taken. It is not known whether she will make a fight in the courts to retain her place, but such a course is not likely, as the powers of the Board of Education are absolute in the premises. Widespread sympathy, however, has been aroused in her behalf, and it is said that a mass meeting will probably be called to denounce the Board. Mr. Harkness stopped further debate by mov-

ELDER VAN CLEFT STRUCK IT RICH His Investment in a Black Mills Tin Mine Made IIIm Wealthy.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 6 .- The Rev. A J. Van Cleft of the Norwich Methodist Episcopal Church has just realized a handsome for tune from the sale of a partially developed mining property in which he was largely interested. About seven years ago he officiated for two terms as Presiding Elder of the Wyoming district, having immediate charge as pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of Scrap ton, Pa. Among his associates in the ministry was the Rev. William Stevens, an Englishman, who, is his youth had been employed in the tin mines of Cornwall. A friend of Elder Van Cleft, just returned from the Black Hills of Dakota, presented to the Elder some curious specimens from an undeveloped tin lode that had been discovered in the Black Hills region. Mr. Stevens happened to see the specimens in the elder's cabinet, and was impressed with the richness and value of the find. Acting on his experience and judgment, Elder Van Cleft and two friends joined in sending Mr. Stevens to Dakota to prospect the property, and, if satisfied with the indications, to buy it.

The result was that the elder and his associates bought seventy acres of land, comprising the tin lodes for \$12,000. But the purchase exhausted their means, and the mines have since inin idle for want of capital to develop them. During the past summer, however, the attention of certain English capitalists was attracted to the property, and they sent over Capt. John R. Ceok, a mining expert, to examine it, with a view of purchasing. The expert's port was so favorable that negotiations were opened which have just r-suited in the sale of the property te the Englishmen for \$250,000. ton, Pa. Among his associates in the ministry

Swinding the Farmers.

Sr. Louis, Dec. 6.-The Southwestern Grain and Seed Company, doing business for the past two years at Springfield, Mo., are accused of obtaining money under false pretences and are being prosecuted. They are charged with the famous Bohemian oat swindle that was so successfully practised in Onio two years ago. The swindle consists in seiling ten bushels of oats at \$15 per bushel to a well-known farmer, taking his note, payable at the time of harvest of his first crop, and making a contract with him to buy all the oats he ruises at \$10 per bushel. The first year the contract is carried out faithfully, and the honest farmer is made out faithfully, and the honest farmer is made on the tool, and his seighbors are led to the slaughter. They buy the oats under similar contracts, giving their notes, which are easily discounted. It is estimated that the grain commany sold \$100.000 worth of seed in Green and adjoining counties in Missouri, and one Springfield bank holds \$17,000 of the farmers notes. H. G. Mullings, a well-known farmer of Green county, attempted to warn his neighbors by an open letter to the local nowspapers, and was immediately answered by twenty equally well-known farmers, who declared that there was no swindle. and are being prosecuted. They are charged

A Co-operative Ball Club.

CAMDEN Dec. 6 .- The old Camden base ball club last season played seventy-fourgames and won all but eight of them. The club has been reorganized under the name of the Camden Base Ball and Athletic Association, and the old Base Ball and Athletic Association, and the old team has been retained. The officers of the club are all players in it. J. Wesley Sell, the Freuideat, played first base and right field last senson: Charles Turner, the Vice-President, was in centre field; Frederick Smith, the Secretary, was the higher; Joseph M. Franklin, the Treasurer, also played in centre field Ames Farrington, the old measger, has been elected Chairman of the Board of Managers and manager. The other directors are J. Wesley Sell, John Mawson, Frederick M. Halsinger, and Joseph M. Franklin.

He was Coming to See the New York Sights RONDOUT, Dec. 6 .- Yesterday afternoon a ragged 14-year-old lad, with one arm, who said his name was Albert Luther, and that he lived in Cleveland, was noticed loading about the in Cleveland, was noticed loaling about the wharves here. He told the policemen that he ran away from his parents on July 21, and beat his way on railroads with the intention of seeing the sights in New York city, and then visit relatives in Newark, N.J. Last night, in combany with a number of wild boys about his own age, he slept in a barn, and when about to get down from the hay loft before daylight this morning, he tell and broke one leg above the kuec. He was removed to the almshouse. He says his father's name is Herman Luther.

Eleven Hundred Love Letters to be Rend Boston, Dec. 6 .- The famous Codman vill case is to be gone over again in the Supreme Court. The case was called this mornoreme Court. The case was constrained and ing before Judge Allen, but was postponed until Friday. At that time not only will all of the 900 letters from fair Violet to nor lover, which were read in the Probate Court, be presented, but about 200 more which have not yet seen the light. The present hearing is an appeal from the decision sustaining the will.

ABUSED A CLERGYMAN. Two Offended Young Men Call Him Some

CHATTANDOGA, Dec. 5 .- A sensational episode occurred at St. Paul's Episcopal Church in this city late on Sunday night that developed to-day into a bitter controversy between the paster. Dr. G. W. Dumbell, and two young men, J. M.-Chauncy and J. N. Callowell. At the Sun-day night service Dr. Dumbell stopped in the midst of the sermon and told the young men that their behavior was not what it should be The young men left the church very much of fended, and lingered around to make the minister retract his words. They failed to meet

ister retract his words. They failed to meet him, but called at the rectory at midnight and handed him a note, in which they denounced him in these words:

"Your conduct might be excusable in a drunken rowdy, but in a gentleman and a minister of the Gospel never. The only explanation we can come to in our indignation and wrath is, that you are no gentleman, no minister, no Christian; but a slanderer and rowdy at heart, and a blatant hypocrivs.

The minister slammed the door in their faces, and the conference ended. To-night Dr. Dumbell writes an open letter to the press, in which he says:

"I expressed myself, under the circumstances, with moderation of your outrageous personal attack upon myself. I only remark that I suppose you thought it safe and easy to heap abuse upon a clergyman where you would have been very cautious had the case been that of a layman."

The young men are of good standing, and their violent attack on Dr. Dumbell has excited much feeling in the city and among his parishioners in particular. His congregation is the largest and wealthlest in the city.

WHAT CHERSE CAN DO.

The Effect of Limburger when it is Taken to Church and Put on a Store.

NORWICH, Conn., Dec. 6 .- A religious meeting in the First Baptist Church of this city was barbarously broken up the other night by a bad west side boy, who slipped into the church kitchen and dropped a pound and a half of effete Limburger cheese on the glowing stove. The boy had bought the cheese in New Londen, asking for the worst and oldest cheese in the market, and the man who sold it to him threw in the assurance gratuitously that it

threw in the assurance gratuitously that it would "break up any meeting, short of 'them Anarchists,' inside of thirty minutes."

"Right after that cheese was dropped on the stove, said a member of the church afterward, "the color of the damned poured in from the kitchen and smote us. It crept through the sanctuary and rolled laboriously up the aisles. Excuse me, but it was the most infernal odor that I ever smelled."

In the presence of the miasma the voice of prayer and exhortation was hushed, and the worshippers gathered up their wraps and bolted out of the building. The cheese exhalation followed them for a few rods and then gave up the pursuit. "It was a little short of twenty minutes," commented a member of the congregation, "from the appearance of the odor before the last man, and woman were going down the front steps for home. The congregation would like to catch that boy."

Two Counterfelters Captured. WILKESBARRE, Dec. 6 .- Two notorious rooks were arrested to-day for making and circulating counterfeit silver dellars. One o them is James Wilson, alias James Halan, of Dunkirk, N. Y., who was captured at Mill Creek, two miles from here. The other is Judd Wollcott, who was recently released from the penitentiary at Philadelphia after serving twelve years for burglary. Three weeks ago Secret Service Officer McSweeney of Pittsburgh told Marshal Bearing that Oneida Smedley, alias Demuth, arrested at Northumberland last month for passing counterfeit money, had made a confession implifing Wilson and Wollcott as being leaders of a gang of six counterfeiters who were making and direulating the coin throughout the State. Yesterday the counterfeiters were found. The scene of operations, which was in an old boat cabin at Mill Creek, was entered by the officers at 2 o'clock this morning with drawn revolvers, just as Wilson was about to leave the cabin. He was handouffed, and surrendered without a struggle, saying: "I am guilty: I guess the world will miss another man: I suppose it's all up with me now." Demuth, arrested at Northumberland last

world will imiss another man, a support of the period with me now."

On his person were found a brace of revolvers and a lot of counterfeit coin. The cabin was then searched, and a complete set of counterfeiters' tools, dies, leads, moulds, and other material were found. Wollcott was arrested at Nanticoke, in the Post Office, while calling for letters addressed to Wilson.

Mr. Cerbin Says There is No Cerbin-Sully

Syndleste. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- Mr. Austin Corbin to-day authorized the statement that there is no Corbin-Sully syndicate for any purpose, that there never was, and that all statements that there never was, and that all statements to the contrary are the purest romance; that he never had a dollar in the C. H. and D., or the Vandalia, and never intends to have, and that so far from his having anything to do in connection with the latter road in the interest of the Fennsylvania Railroad, he has never even thought of suon a thing; on the contrary, the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad, he thinks, have pretty thoroughly demonstrated their ability to take care of themselves and the interests of their property without outside assistance.

Lynxes in Connecticut. NORWICH, Dec. 6 .- Bay lynxes are cutting ut lively work for eastern Connecticut poultry raisers. One big one has robbed almost every other hen roost in the neighborhood of Mystic and several hunters have gone after him with puckshot cartridges, but unsuccessfully. The puckshot certriages, but unsuccessinily. The farmers propose to go for him in a body as soon as the first snow falls. Frank Potter of Chester, on the Connecticut River, shot a 30-pound lynx that had been making havos with poultry in that district a few days ago, and there is adill another one that he is looking for. One appeared on the Reswell Brown farm in Groton has week. Groton has week.

There are two breeding places of lynxes in this part of the State, one a wild, rocky tract in East Lyme, near New London, which annually sends out from six to ten of the animals, and the other a dense, great swamp that is almost impenetrable, west of Baybrook.

Fined for Harboring Lepers. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6 .- At the meeting of the Board of Health in the case of Dr. A. Van Harlingen, the physician who attended two cases of leprosy recently discovered in this them to the health authorities, a fine of \$100 was them to the health authorities, a fine of \$100 was imposed. In his defence Dr. Van Harlingen asserted that leprosy had never been considered contagious, but the Board rebutted this with the Doctor's own words in an address before a medical society, wherein he made these two cases the subject of his remarks and doclared the disease a contagious one. The Doctor's remarks on that occasion led to the discovery of the lepers by the Board of Health officers and their subsequent removal to the Municipal Hospital.

Bribing Toronto Aldermen. TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 6 .- There has been considerable feeling regarding the awarding by the city of the hose contract, the ilrms interested being the Baker Hoze and Peerless Hose companies. Mayor Howland has op-Hose companies. Mayor Howland has op-posed giving the contract to the Peerless Com-pany, although its tender was the lower, on ac-count of the alleged actions of its agent. T. Mc-lifor, fr. Last night the Mayor luid before the Council documents apparently showing that Molroy had bribed Aldermen, political wirepullers, and others from 1880 down to the beginning of 1885. This resulted in Mellroy's tender being thrown out, and the tender of the Baker Hose Company was accepted.

Sales of Blooded Stock.

LEXINOTON, Dec. 6 .- A bay colt, 2 years old, by Chichester, dam Chinchilla, by Harold, has been sold by M. B. Gratz of Spring Station to T. Speliman of Lawrenceburg, Ky., for \$1,000. The bay station Smithwood, 5 years old, by Wildwood, record 2:20, dam by Mambrino Hatcher, has been sold by R. Strader of this county to E. P. Murphy of New York city: price \$1,000.

Aged Seven and Litte His Grandfather. RUTLAND, Vt., Dec. 6 .- The town of Westmore is bragging of the exploits of a young giant, only seven years old. named Floyd Tufts. He weighs 115 pounds, shoulders two bushels of corn without any trouble, and easily picks off the floor his aged grandiather, who weighs 175 pounds.

Trouble Among the Gas Companies.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—Baltimore is on the eve f another gas war, ewing to the refusal of the Chess peake ties Company's stockholders to agree to a comol pears was Company's stockholders to agree to a consoli-dation with the Consolidated Company, though the directors of both concerns had previously agreed to such an arrangement. The test vote occurred on a proposition to reduce the thesapears's capital stock totalist. The majority of the heiders of this stock a c Kew York people, who prefer to remain aloof from the eider organization, which is loaded down with donting debt and watered capital. In consequence of the disa-greement Consolidated stock took a tumble to-day.

THE NEW CANCER HOSPITAL.

DR. FORDYCE BARKER'S ADDRESS UPON TRAITS OF THE DREAD DISEASE.

What to Enown and the Good Deal that Iun't Known of the Treatment for Cancor Gen. Grant and the Crown Prince, The formal opening of the New York Cancer Hospital in Eighth avenue, between 105th and 106th streets, took place yesterday afternoon. The large main hall on the second floor where the exercises were held, was well filled with visitors and those actively interested in the management of the hospital. The exercises were opened with prayer by Bishop H. C. Potter, and there was reading from the Bible by the Rev. Dr. Hall, and singing by the choir of St. Thomas's Church, Mr. John E. Par sons, President of the Board of Trus tees, in an address of welcome, de-clared that, after much disappointment and delay, the hospital was now ready for use The building, he said, cost \$200,000, the sum of Mr. Astor's original gift. He afterward gave The present building is for women only, and the next to be built will be for men. A chape will also be built. He said that the hospital needed money now for a laundry building and to carry on the operation of the institution, which begins to-day. He alluded to the fact that Mrs. Cullum. who gave generously toward the hospital, is dead, and Mrs. Astor, was prevented by ill-health from being present. Dr. Fordyce Barker was then introduced by

Chairman Parsons, and delivered an interesting address upon the necessity for and usefulness of such a hospital, the first of its kind in this country, and the second only in the world. After defining popularly tumors and cancer, After defining popularly tumors and cancer, Dr. Barker referred to some of the poculiarities of cancerous growth. He said:

"The last census of the United States demonstrates that this disease is especially prevalent in the New England States and on the Southern Pacific coast: that it is prevalent in New York, Penneylvania, Chio, and in the interior of Michigan and the southern part of Wisconsin; that it is least prevalent upon the Mississippi and in the South, and that the proportions are generally lower in the coast re-

New York, Pennsylvania, Ohlo, and in the interior of Michigan and the southern part of Wisconsin; that it is least prevalent upon the Mississippi and in the South, and that the proportions are generally lower in the coast regions than in the interior. It causes the greatest proportion of deaths where there are the greatest proportion of people of advanced age—that is to say, in the New England States. Hence, in any given locality, a large proportion of deaths from cancer indicates, to a certain extent, that the locality is a healthful and a long-settled one, and has a large proportion of inhabitants of an advanced age.

"Cancer is not a disease due to misery, to poverty, to bad sanitary surroundings, to ignorance or bad habits. On the contrary, it is a disease of the most highly civilized, the most cultured, the wealthy, and of localities which are the most salubrious. One of the characteristics of cancer is that nnless the brain is involved, it leaves intellectual power and force unimpaired. Nay, it seems that in some cases it almost increases these qualities. No pathetic incident is more indesibly stamped on my memory than a visit made to a victim of this disease whom I found, as I often had before, seated at his writing table, his drawn, pailid face expressive of will force and a remarkable power of endurance.

"Excuse me, he said as I entered the room, until I finish a paragraph that I have just begun." After a low moments he laid down his pen, saying, with a sad gleam of satisfaction, There, since your visit yesterday I have written eight pages."

"After the commencement of his painful illness, stimulated by the hope of overcoming reverses and leaving his family in circumstances to which their former position entitled them, he succeeded in accomplishing a larger amount of work, and receiving a greater pecuniary reward for it, than in the history of the world was ever before attained for literary work in so short a period of time."

Continuing, Dr. Barker said that the belief has been almost universal both

grounded belief that the drug he selects will probably effect this result. But in cancer we do not know what primary changes are necessary in either tissue or function to prolong life or cure the disease. Even if we did know this, no drug has yet been found which experience has proved will effect these changes. So it may be positively asserted that no case of cancer has ever been proved to have been cured by medical treatment. Total removal of the whole diseased growth when it is found as a distinctly limited affection, the lymphatic glands not being involved, it is highly probable will be followed by a cure. If the disease has involved the lymphatic vessels and glands, the chances of cure are materially diminished: but in any such cases an operation has proved to be of great service in relieving suffering and prolonging life. After the local disease has existed a sufficient length of time to contaminate the blood and infect the general system a cure by an operation or by any other method is absolutely hopeless. Great progress has been made in successful surgery within the past few years by a resort to the operation at the earliest possible period; that is, so soon as the existence of the disease can be determined."

"The case which now commands the most universal symmathy and interest in all nations of the world." said Dr. Barker. "Is that of the Crown Prince of Pruseia. It is an unparalleled event in history that three men, two of whom had been at the head of the Government of the world." said Dr. Barker. Is that of the Crown Prince of Pruseia. It is an unparalleled event in history that three men, two of whom had been at the head of the Government of the world we have been victims to malignant disease. in contiguous localities differing only in some minor details, at the same period in the world's history. In the case of President Grant, the locality of the malignant growth was such that the probability of any benefit. During the liliness of Gen. Grant I received a locality of the paralleled with such as a m

period when the probability of recurrence is very small."

Dr. W. H. Draper spoke of the work that lay before the managers of the hospital and of the possibilities of getting a deeper insight into the nature of the disease. Gen. Culium, whose wife was one of the founders of the hospital, spoke of her zeal in the movement which resulted in this splendid monument.

The fiew Dr. John Hail said: "We all know the feeling of diseatisfaction among the working people. It is a good thing when the rich give the world such an institution as this, which will tend to break down the barriers and bring the two classes nearer together."

He said, too, that there is no reason why there should not come out of such a hospital more light and more skill, which will revolutionize the whole treatment of canoer.

The exercises closed with the hymn. "With One Consent," and the benediction by Bishop Potter.

Mrs. Bobert 1., Stuart, and Mrs. Charles Rogers, are patrons of the hospital and the following are donors of endowed peds in perpetuity, Mr. John E. Parsons, Mr. Joseph W. Drexel, Mr. Joseph W. Drexel, Treasurer; A. B. Bail, M. D., becretzry; Mrs. Matthew Clarkson, Mrs. Henry Day, Mrs. W. Butter Duncan, J. W. Alexellenry Day and Mrs. Callum.

ander, J. Coleman Drayton, William T. Bull.
M. D., Clement Cleveland, M. D., James B.
Hunter, M. D., Francis P. Rinnicut, M. D.
Among those present restarday were Mrs.
Jaquelin Smith, Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Mrs.
Dahlgren, Mrs. Julien Davies, Mrs. H. L. Day,
Dr. Doremus, Dr. Bayrs, Dr. Duncan, Mrs. Paul
Dana, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. M. K. Jesup, Mrs. J.
E. Parsons, Mrs. Percy Morgan, Mrs. William
Draper, Mrs. Fordros Barker, Mrs. Bayre, Mrs.
Porter, and Mrs. B. H. Van Auken.

THE COUNTESS PANCIATIONI. Exemperated by Proceenter Windold From

Marie Louise, Countess Panciatichi, of 258 Ocean avenue, Jersey City, writes to THE SUN that when she was arrested in last July on a charge of cruelty to her husband's adopted son. the published accusations were such as made her appear a woman without heart, principle, or conscience; in short, a moral monster. This especially astonished her, she writes in a nation famed for its freedom. Nevertheless, she bore the imputation as long as the charges were under official investigation, in order that the vindication of her good name when it came might be full and complete. Enclosed with her letter is a copy of one addressed to her by Public Prosecutor Charles H, Winfield, and also a copy of one signed by Obaldino Panciatichi, the adopted son. Mr. Winfield writes thus:

moupted son. Mr. Wilfield writtes thus:

The complaint which came to this office against you from the boy Obaldine his adopted one of your heard, has been demised. I am assisted on full investigation of the facts, that this complaint was usjust and wholly without truth. I am happy to say that my first impression of year kindness and satisnes with the boy has been verified, and that his only return to you was a false charge of cruelty.

has been verified, and that his only return to you was a false charge of crueity.

The boy writes from St. Francis's College, Brooklya. In at he was induced to make the complaint on which site was arrested without knowing the real nature or effect of it, and that his mamma, as he calls her, has never beates or abused him, and has always been as kind and indulgent to him as she could have been if she were his real mother. He explains that he was angry with her because she would not let him go fishing and stay out late nights. He accuses a woman of inducing him to make the complaint. Dr. H. J. Bidwell of Il Virginia avenue, Jersey City, certifies that the Count Handino Panciatichi and family have been under his professional care for seven years and that the boy has received far more care and consideration from the Counters than he deserved. He writes warmly of the kindness and devotion of the latter to her invalid husband.

NEVER DRUNK TEN POINTS. Those Polks Know in Their Sleep When

Petroloum Isu't 66. The all-pervading instincts of a hustler in the speculative world, whether stocks, petroleum, or grain, to be constantly on his guard and at all times conversant with the quotations and influences of the market, was vividly illustrated in the office of the Brunswick at midnight Monday. A well-dressed and bediamoned man, with a Bergundy complexion, leaned against the wall near the clerk's desk and, although at intervals he availed himself of the prop. and occasionally his sleepy eyelids met, he was alive to the report of the petroleum market for the day. "Front" in blue and gilt stood before him, and he read as fat as his enriy education would permit all about the production of oil at the wells, the fluctuations for the day, and incidentally had to call attention to the fact that some fellow out in the oil regions had torpedoed a well. "Front" road the highest price for the day as sixty-six cents; it was printed seventy-six cents; and after he had finished this finely-dressed and eccentric auditor made him read the report over again. He knew that sixty-six cents was wrong, and after tipping "Front," he remarked that if ever he made such a mistake again a young man in blue and gilt near him would get the torpedo. One of them remarked the other night "dat de guris is smashed on to feliers wild de badges." and, although at intervals he availed himself

Creditors Make Allegations of Fraud. A number of attachments have been procured from Judges Dononue and Lawrence against the property of the insolvent firm o Kayton, Mayer & Co., cloak manufacturers at 404 Broadway, it being charged that they on Saturday last, assigned and disposed of their property with intent to defraud their creditors, and announced that they were insolvent, although only last month they had represented

though only last month they had represented that they were 'perfectly solvent, and then transferred their property to John W. Atwood without any consideration.

The attachments were procured at the instance of Frederick Viotor and Achella upon a claim for \$10,951,95! Marcus L. Steiglitz & Sons, \$4,934.70; Hugo Meyer, \$3,033,50; Alegg, Dsamker & Co., \$3,094.0 and Sol Freedman & Co., \$1,329,25. All are for goods soid and delivered it is alleged that in January last the firm represented that they were worth \$100,000, and the affidavits charge that, as the cloak business has been very good, they could not have lost this money in the ordinary course of their business.

Police Cantains Not Yot Shaken Up. The Police Commissioners had a session vesterday and discussed the transfer of the po lice Captains. A complete change about of Captains is expected when the Commissioners get ready to make it. Detective Sergeant Frank Mangin was made a roundsman in order to put him in the line of in order to put him in the line of promotion to a sergeantcy. The Board addressed a communication to the Corporation Counsel asking whether they were compelled to make deormen out of army veterans over 40 certified to them by the Civil Service Examiners. By the rules of the Police Department a man over 40 is not eligible to be a doorman.

The Board assigned Patrolmen Henry Mc-Ardle and James Smith to be detectives in the Sixteenth precinct, and William J. Lockwood was transferred from the Prince street squad to Morrisania.

Major Haggerty Much Better. The condition of Major James Haggerty, who has been lying very ill at his residence, 225 proved. The shaces in his throat, which has seen the principal cause of danger, began dis been the principal cause of danger, began dis-charging freely yesterday afteracon, and he is again able to take substantial nourishment. The Major has yet a high fever, but his physician says that if he tides over to-day he will soon be a well man again. Two slight opera-tions were performed upon the nation's throat anily yesterday morning to reduce the swelling caused by the abscess. The hemorrhage from his stomach has entirely ceased, and the trouble in his throat is the only cause for anx-lety now.

Taking a Business Rivalry Into Court. George H. Lewis of 195 Whiton avenue Jersey City, keeps a poultry stand at 15 Wash ington Market, West End. He caused the arrest of his former bookkeeper, Ernest S. Will liams of 74 Grand street, Jersey City, on a charge of grand street, Jersey City, on a charge of grand larceny, alleging that on Nov. 21 Williams destroyed certain pages of a memorandum or salesbook representing sales and receipts of sales to the amount of \$100. The defendant declares that the charge was made in an effort to prevent tim from opening a rival stand adjoining the complainant's in Washington Market to-day. Lewis falled to make good his charge, and Williams was discharged.

A Girl Struck in an Employment Office. Charles Langdon, a janitor at Odell's employment agency at 597 Sixth avenue, was arrested yesterday for striking Elizabeth F. Byrnes, a domestic servant, in the face. The Byrnes, a domestic servant, in the face. The girl went to the agency to seek employment. Yesterday she waited for an engagement until neon when she rose to go out but was prevented from doing so by Langdon, who struck her. The man said that he had received instructions to prevent girls leaving the offices by the way she chose and that he only pushed her aside. He was held in the Jefferson Market Court in \$700 bail to answer.

Aqueduct Contractors' Extras.

The Aqueduct Commissioners held a con sultation yesterday on the subject of the claims of contractors for extra work on the aqueduct much of the excavation of material outside A A, which is the original line of the tunnel, should be allowed for as was necessary for the proper construction and safety of the tunnel. Chief Engineer Church was instructed to make a calculation on the cost of it. No decision was made and the conference adjourned until next Monday. Gen. Newton offered resolutions that only so

A Bill Arainst Exile Kronnu."

An execution for \$86.24 against the prop erty of John Keenan, the notorious boodle agent of the Aldermen, was placed in the hands of the Sheriff vesterday. It was issued on a judgment obtained by David Kaulman. It is said that a levy will be made on Keenan's in-terest in the Jones brewery.

Army Officers Look at the Multicharge Gus Judge C. E. Pratt. Gen. Sherman, Major. Gen. Schoffeld, Major-Gen. Slocum, Major-Ger Whippie, Gen. Fitzgerald, Col. Litchfield, Second Artillers, U. S. A.; Major Sanger, First Artillers, U. S. A., and others, examined the multioharge gun, targets, projectiles, and photographs vesterday at the office of J. H. Haskell in the Equitable building.

SAYS A POLICEMAN CLUBBED BIM.

Mortin has No Witnesses Except his None

施西京

Henry Moritz of 235 Ninth avenue, a machinist employed at Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, was piloted home last Sunday evening by a boy with his face and clothing covered with blood from his broken nose The thumb of his left hand was also broken and bruised. He said that a policeman had stepped up to him on the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty third street on he was standing there with his wife waiting for a car

standing there with his wife waiting for a car and ordered him to move along and clubbed him, knocking him senseless.

Mrs. Moritz said to a reporter yesterday:

"As we stood waiting on the corner with a crowd a policeman came up and said. Move on: I told him we were waiting for a car, but he shouted at us again. Alove on!' and so my husband walked along Fourth avenue to Twenty-fourth street and waited for me to join him. What for do you want me to move on?' I asked the policeman. 'I haven't done anything out of the way, and I'm going to get that car. I finally went home by Twenty-third street without a car and without my husband. He arrived soon after me all bloody, and I went back with my daughter to Fourth avenue and got the policeman's number." He arrived soon after me all bloody, and I went back with my daughter to Fourth avenue and got the policeman's number."

Mr. Moritz says he doesn't know whether it was the same policeman that he and his wife first met at Twenty-third street who clubbed him at Twenty-fourth street. For he was knocked senseless. He has no witnesses.

Policeman Albert J. Reid remembered reeing the couple at the corner of Fourth avenue and Twenty-third atreet. He said: "I noticed them as they got off an up-town car, for the woman was talking very loud. She drew a crowd on the corner. I ordered them to move on, and they wont west together along Twenty-third street. I followed them to Madison square, and I stopped near the Fifth Avenue Hotel, but they kept on. That's the last I saw of them that night until the woman came up, just as I was going off duty, and charged me with clubbing her husband.

Mrs. Moritz made a formal charge against Reid yesterday to Superintendent Murray, and there will be an examination this morning.

MRS. STEVENS'S LEGAL FIGHT.

She Listens Unmoved in Court to Lawyer

Surrogate Rollins listened from 11 A.M. to P. M. yesterday to a monotonous reading of the papers in the petition of Mrs. Marietta R. Stevens and her daughter, Lady Paget, to have the trustees and executors of the estate of Paran Stevens removed. They are J. L. Melcher, who married a daughter of Paran Stevens b his first wife, and Charles G. Stevens and George F. Richardson. Mrs. Stevens was an unmoved but very attentive listener. She sat entirely by herself most of the time, and occasionally

herself most of the time, and occasionally brought her chair near to her lawyers and whispered to one of them. Her glances toward Executor Meicher were not those of affection, and Mr. Melcher kept his lawyer between himself and Mrs. Stevens.

Ex-Surrogate Calvin, counsel for Lady Paget, read for two hours the petition to have the executors removed. Paran Stevens died fifteen years ago, the petition says, believing that his estate could be settled two years after he died. It has not been settled yet.

"It won't be settled so long as Mrs. Stevens is alive to keep up litigation," said Mr. Burrill, counsel for the trustees.

Mr. Burrill read from the records to show that Mrs. Stevens's complaints were groundless, and that she had contradicted herself many times under oath. The lawyers tilled occasionally by flatly gainssying each other, whereupon all the honorable counsellors looked so grieved that the offender usually begged pardon and substituted "mistake" for "falsehood," or words to that effect. There will be six hours of summing up on Saturday.

Good-by, "Rank," at Columbia.

The students of Columbia College received their first notice yesterday of the change in the marking system, which has been contemplated by the faculty for nearly a year. The old marking system has been found faulty in many respects. Under it the student received a special mark for each recitation and examination. 100 being the acme of proficiency, and less than fifty-four, deficiency. So it was simply a question of marks and not of actual knowledge. Under the new system all marking is done away with, and the students are simply classed as proficient or deficient. At the close of the final examination in each year the head of each department will report to the President the names of those students in each class (not exceeding three in number) who have displayed greatest excel ence. From the men so reported the faculty will select the honor men of each graduating class. In the annual register of each year the names of the honor men in the several classes will be printed. This plan will go into effect immediately, but a special provision will be made for the senior class. The students generally are pleased with the change. many respects. Under it the student received

A Bussian's Two Wives

James Galetzki, a Russian aged 25 years, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of bigamy. The complainant is an Austrian woman of 26, who called herself Lena Galetzki. Mrs. Galetzki, the first wife, married Charles eight years ago in Bussia. Eighteen months ago Mrs. Galetzki was abandoned by her husband, who came to America. She determined to follow him, and arrived here on Dec. 1. Peter Groden, the Castle Garden officer, found Galetzki at 154 Forsyth street, yesterday, living with another woman, who said she had been married to Galetzki on Nov. 16 by a Jowish rabbi. She showed her marriage certificate. Galetzki, who is a black-smith by trade, smillingly admitted that he had married both women and was committed in default of \$2,000 ball for trial. Mrs. Lena Galetzki was taken to the House of Detention as a witness, and Mrs. Ferl Galetzki, the first wife, who had a twenty months old child in her arms, was given in charge of Mr. Jaworower of the United Hebrew Charities. It was said that Geletzki has three more wives living in this city. abandoned by her husband, who came to Amer-

We Call that Kind of Bny "Normal." With the sunshine pouring down through a cloudless sky to take the edge off of what would have been a cool day had the sky been overcast, an atmosphere sufficiently freed from overcast, an atmosphere sufficiently freed from moisture to leave it bracing, and the city streets dry enough to be passable, but not dusty, yesterday's weather was fine enough to be noted as "normai" in the records of the Signal Service observatory. It was just the sort of a day one has a right to expect in this city at this time of the year. The thermometer ranged from 30° early in the morning to 47° in the afternoon and 40° at 10 o'clock last night. There was nothing in the behavior of the barometer, nor in the early despatches received from the West, to indicate that to-day would be any less pleasant and comfortable.

They Remember Mr. Sullivan Kindly.

There is a particularly kindly remembrance for Algernon S. Sullivan on the Produce Exchange. On May 6, 1884, when the new building was to be opened with great ceremony, Senator Evarts, the word serpent, was to have been the orator. At 11 o'clock on that day the Senator sent word that he had a toothache or something, and could not carry out his part of the programme. The committee was agitated and flew after Mr. Sullivan, and asked him to take the Senator's place. The ceremonies were to begin at 2 o'clock. Mr. Sullivan got excused from other duties, and at 2 o'clock he appeared on the platform to deliver the oration. In appreciation of Mr. Sullivan's kindness the managers voted him the privileges of the floor for his lifetime, and when he died the flag was run up at half past. mony, Senator Evarts, the word serpent, was

Scaring in Place of Jones.

There were congratulations among the Democrats in the Custom House yesterday over the removal of Col. William A. Jones, the Republican Deputy Collector at the Appraiser's Bepublican Deputy Collector at the Appraiser's stores. A despatch from Washington last night said that William B. Bearing had been appointed by Secretary Fairchied to Jones's place. Among Republicans and Mugwamps etill enjoying plums in the customs service are Samuel M. Blatchford, Deputy Surveyor, \$5,000 a year: Auditor Treichal, \$5,000 a year: Chief Clerk and Lawgiver Treichal, \$5,000 a year: Mugwump bilas W. Burt, head of the nondescript Bureau called the Navai Office, at \$8,000 a year, and Deputy Collectors N. G. Williams and Rockwell each at \$3,000 a year.

Burned Out But Must Pay their Board. Adolph E. Dick yesterday obtained a verdiet of \$115.35 against Frank G. Fullgraff, son of the boodle Alderman, being a claim for the board of the defendant's wife at Dick's hotel, Key East, in 1883 and 1884. The defence inter-posed that on Sopt. 2, 1884, in the night time, a fire occurred at the fivel, which was completely destroyed, and the guests, including Mr. Full-graff and bis wife, escaped with only their lives. They caught severe colds, being only scantily clad, and, as alleged, lost goods valued at \$500.

No Explanation.

It is to be remarked that young men and girls who frequent the east side balls, and who adjourn at midnight to near-by oyster shops for supper, do not all opposite one another at the table as the swells do in Delmonico's. They oftener sit beside each other at the table. There has never been any explanation of this.

"THE WOMAN BEGUILED ME."

OLD CAPT, LERDS PUTS IN A PLEA MUCH LIKE FATHER ADAM'S.

A Third Time the Shipmaster Married in his Old Age—He Wants to Get Free, and Beclares that he was Taken In.

A queer divorce case was up in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday before Judge Lawrence. The plaintiff, Laura V. Leeds, is good looking and about 32 years old, and the defendant, Capt. James H. Leeds, is 77. He is a member of the firm of James H. Leeds & Co., produce dealers, at 233 Front street, has lived in Orange street, Brooklyn, thirty years, and for upward of fifty years has been a member of the Episcopal Church. The plaintiff is his third wife. His first wife died in 1856, and his second wife in the spring of 1886. Her death, the old man says, was a severe shock to him, and thereafter he was very lonely. He has a family

of grown-up daughters and sons.

The last marriage occurred on the 11th of last January. The old man says that he was sadly deceived, but the plaintiff who is suing him for a separation says that he treated her in a cruel and brutal manner, with conduct such as to render it improper for her to live with him, refuses to support her, and lastly, abandoned her. On her application for allmony, which was up yesterday, she asserts that she is now without any means whatever. and that the old man has attempted to dispose of his business fraudulently, for the purpose of avoiding the payment of any money to her. Edwin M. Fox. counsel for Capt. Leeds, told the Court some of the old man's tale of woe, and it is certainly an extraordinary narrative. The old man says that when he first met the plaintiff she represented herself as a respectable widow. The marriage, he says, was procured by fraud, trick and device, and false representations. He makes the statement that her only object in inducing him to marry her was for the purpose of defrauding and swindling him out of his money, which she did to the extent of about \$4.400, besides inducing him to make a will in her favor, and procuring from him a deed of certain property. Then, he

him to make a will in her favor, and procuring from him a deed of certain property. Then, he says, she stole the will from him by breaking open his bookcase, and also took away the deed of the property. In August last she left his residence. He declares that she was not the simple and confiding woman she represented herself to be alone and unprotected—and that she has juined him in pocket and in peace of mind. For these remeants himself as being a feeble old man, and states that on account of a rumbling in his ears it is difficult to prepare and collect the facts to prove that he should be liberated from "this hydra-headed monster." It was about a year ago, he says, that a coupé drove up to his place of business, and therefrom aligned a handsome and elegantly dressed woman, who stepped into his office and inquired for him. She greeted him with great cordinity and asked if he did not know her. Thinking that he had never seen her before, he said." No." and then she said that she had been introduced to him by a Mrs. Babcock. He knew a woman of that name, and he inquired what he could do for his visitor. Then she told her errand, which was, as she said, to secure a place for her brother. She represented herself as being a widow from Colorado, where she owned large mining properties and also real estate. She wanted a man in whom she could have full confidence to take care of her estate.

Capt. Leeds was charmed and impressed withher—anybody would have been, he says—and he said he would be most happy to do anything in his power. She asked his advice about her mining property and real estate, and told him that she contemplated in her apartments up town. Which her finery and acted very ladylike." She asked his estate, and told him that she contemplated in her apartments up town. When he finery and acted very ladylike. She asked his estate, and told him that she contemplated on his sound judgment & Capt. Leeds again called upon his lemie triend and found her tastefully dressed.

"In an artful way" she told the old Capta

pletely fascinated by her, and as thoroughly under her influence as I could be. She seemed to be witch me."

"In an artful way" she told the old Captain that her hand was sought in marriage by a wealthy man, but that she had rejused his offer because she did not love him. There was only one man on earth she did love and that was the Captain. She told him that his age made no difference, and that her love for him was nure, and she added that she had been an oracsist in a church.

"I seemed dazed," says the Captain. "I could not understand what I did, bhe seemed toknold my mind whichever way she wanted."

In a short time they were married. He could not bear to tell his children until a week later.

"I seemed to be propelled along by a power I could not resist," he explains. His children were indignant when informed of the marriage. About five days after the ceremony she asked for \$1,000 to pay a note for a lawyer who was attending to her business. He gave it to her "without a murmur." A few days later she asked for more money, this time telling him that she had a lot of dresses and jewelry in the pawnshop. He thought that was strange, but she told him that it was all right, and he gave her \$482. For another purpose he gave her \$367; then again, \$45 for cash: at another time, \$41 to redeem a watch and chain, and then \$128 for some other supposed object.

He says that when she had got all his spare cash her true character came to light. Her consumption of gin, and brandy, he says, was

He says that when she had got all his spare cash her true character came to light. Her consumption of gin and brandy, he says, was something extraordinary. She was also in the habit of parading about her room in a state of nudity. The Captain states that queer men used to called upon her at his residence, and a man of dark complexion is particularly referred to as being a visitor.

Capt. Leed's affidavit is corroborated in many respects by an affidavit of Louise Hammond, a domestic in his house. She says that hirs, Leeds on the day of her marriage drank ten or eleven whiskeys," and from that time on was under the influence of liquor every day, more or less. Scores of times, the domestic says, the young woman filled her glass with whiskey, gin, and brandy. The latter was her favorite drink, as whiskey was not strong enough. She would always swallow it down without water. Mrs. Leeds, the servant says, was in the habit of going about the house in a nude state, and joked about the old man, and declared that when he was dead she would take everything out of the house and if his son came to the house she semashed mirrors and glasses.

In order to show the reputation of Mrs. Leeds,

declared that when he was dead she would take everything out of the house, and if his son came to the house she would shoot him. When she left the house she smashed mirrors and glasses.

In order to show the reputation of Mrs. Leeds, an affidavit of Detective James E. Price was referred to. He stated that about two years age he arrested her upon the complaint of a Japanese naval officer named Katokah, who made her acquaintance through a "personal" advertisement. She was charged with having atolen the officer's uniform and some jewelry which belonged to him. When she was confronted by the naval officer and the detective she denied positively that she had seen the former, but notwithstanding the assertion her apartments were searched, and his valuables were found there. The case was never tried.

When Mrs. Leeds left her aged husband's home, she is supposed to have gone to Coney Island. He received telegrams from her from the race track there asking for money. The letters which she sent to him before their marriage cannot be found. Mrs. Leeds has an action how pending against the old Captain's stemeon for the allenation of the Captain's affections.

Mr. Kange, counsel for the wife, replied to these allegations by demanding a speedy trial of the case. He stated that, if his information was correct this woman had been the wife of one of the most distinguished lawyers in Philadelphia, He declared that the old man had borrowed from his wife, upon her credit in a bank, \$1,500. He asserted that he would be able to disprove the charges made against his client in toto. As the statement had been the wife of one of the most distinguished lawyers in Philadelphia, He declared that the would be able to disprove the charges made against his client in toto. As the statement had been made that the old man was dependent upon his children for support. Lawyer Kange saked for a reference to accertain the facts.

"We would like a reference as we want to examine this would like a reference as we want to examine this one of the daughte

Hun Down a shelland Pony.

Matthew Shaw drove his ice cart over a Shetland pony, thirty inches high, on Tenth avenue, on Monday afternoon, and broke one of the little animal's logs. At Jefferson Market yesterday Shaw was held for reckless driving. The pony belongs to James Fitzpatrick of 531 West Thirty-second street, who was driving is at the time of the accident.

Whereabouts of Katy Mets.

Katy Metz, the servant, who was an important witness in the boodle trials of Aldermen McQuade and Cleary, was married six months ago to John Hauser, a shee dealer, and is living with her husband in Tremont.